

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



Issued January 17, 1912.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF STATISTICS—CIRCULAR 27.

VICTOR H. OLMSTED, CHIEF OF BUREAU.

TOBACCO CROP, 1911, BY TYPES
AND DISTRICTS.

PREPARED BY

J. P. KILLEBREW,

Special Agent on Tobacco, Bureau of Statistics.

THIS PUBLICATION may be procured from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office Washington, D. C., at 5 cents per copy
Price furnished on application for lots of 100 or more



TOBACCO CROP, 1911, BY TYPES AND DISTRICTS.

The following table shows, by types and districts, the area, yield per acre, production, and the December 1 farm value of tobacco in the United States in 1911, 1910, and 1909.

Area, yield per acre, production, and farm value of tobacco, by types and districts, 1909 to 1911, inclusive.

[Figures of acreage and production for 1909 compiled from Census report and figures for 1910 and 1911 readjusted to Census basis.]

Types and districts.	Acreage.			Yield per acre.			Production.			Price Dec. 1.				Total farm value on basis of Dec. 1 price.		
	1911	1910	1909	1911	1910	1909	1911	1910	1909	1911	1910	1909	Cents.	1911	1910	1909
I. CIGAR TYPE.																
New England.....	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
New York.....	22,800	21,700	22,745	1,632	1,729	1,669	37,205,000	37,527,000	37,961,843	20.3	16.1	15.9	7,565,000	6,043,000	6,035,933	6,035,933
Pennsylvania.....	3,800	4,000	4,109	1,330	1,250	1,301	5,054,000	5,000,000	5,345,065	10.4	8.5	8.0	526,000	425,000	427,605	427,605
Ohio.....	46,000	43,000	41,744	1,420	1,500	1,106	65,820,000	64,500,000	46,164,800	9.5	9.3	9.0	6,205,000	5,999,000	4,154,832	4,154,832
Ohio—Miami Valley.....	60,000	70,000	71,581	930	800	763	55,800,000	56,000,000	54,586,932	7.8	8.2	9.5	4,352,000	4,592,000	5,185,759	5,185,759
Wisconsin.....	41,000	34,000	40,458	1,250	1,050	1,159	51,250,000	35,700,000	46,909,182	10.0	7.5	9.2	5,125,000	2,677,000	4,315,045	4,315,045
Georgia and Florida.....	3,800	5,100	6,012	927	680	830	3,524,000	3,468,000	4,991,795	28.0	22.1	34.0	987,000	765,000	1,697,210	1,697,210
II. CHEWING, SMOKING, SNUFF, AND EXPORT TYPES.																
Burley district.....	190,000	330,000	267,335	920	830	956	174,800,000	273,900,000	255,438,781	7.5	9.6	13.4	13,110,000	26,294,000	34,228,797	34,228,797
Dark districts of Kentucky and Tennessee.....	75,000	99,200	76,647	800	750	735	60,000,000	74,400,000	56,311,528	8.0	7.8	7.3	4,800,000	5,803,000	4,110,742	4,110,742
Radcliff district.....	74,000	112,000	101,816	900	800	780	66,600,000	89,600,000	79,423,042	7.7	7.2	6.8	5,128,000	6,451,000	5,400,767	5,400,767
Henderson, or Stemming district.....	30,000	35,000	39,623	850	850	714	25,500,000	29,750,000	28,277,033	7.0	7.4	6.2	1,785,000	2,201,000	1,753,176	1,753,176
Upper Green River district.....	18,000	22,000	25,286	860	750	749	15,480,000	16,500,000	18,944,105	7.0	6.8	6.6	1,084,000	1,122,000	1,250,311	1,250,311
Clarksville and Hopkinsville.....	90,000	120,000	103,979	810	760	764	72,900,000	91,200,000	79,428,677	9.0	8.8	8.0	6,561,000	8,026,000	6,354,294	6,354,294
Virginia Sun-cured district.....	12,000	15,000	11,275	800	810	788	9,600,000	12,150,000	8,883,183	9.0	8.5	8.4	864,000	1,033,000	746,187	746,187
Virginia Dark district.....	60,000	80,000	79,747	850	800	785	51,000,000	64,000,000	62,763,081	8.4	8.0	7.8	4,284,000	5,120,000	4,895,520	4,895,520
Bright Yellow district.....	171,000	205,000	215,552	740	700	603	126,540,000	143,500,000	129,969,199	10.8	10.4	9.9	13,666,000	14,924,000	12,866,951	12,866,951
Old Belt—Virginia and North Carolina.....	68,000	115,000	126,337	730	550	732	49,640,000	63,250,000	92,535,849	12.6	10.0	8.3	6,255,000	6,325,000	7,080,475	7,080,475
New Belt—Eastern N. C. and S. C.....	31,000	37,700	33,691	745	735	775	23,095,000	27,710,000	26,110,807	7.5	7.7	8.3	1,732,000	2,134,000	2,107,197	2,107,197
Maryland and Eastern Ohio Export.....	500	500	519	450	550	332	225,000	275,000	172,418	31.0	25.0	37.0	70,000	69,000	63,795	63,795
Perique—Louisiana.....	15,900	16,900	26,255	.....	.....	805	11,576,000	14,985,000	21,124,453	.....	.....	15.5	1,111,000	2,139,000	3,269,298	3,269,298
Scattering.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

I. CIGAR TYPES.

NEW ENGLAND.

Dry weather retarded growth early in the season, but more favorable weather later enabled the crop to make rapid progress. Wind and hail in August, however, entirely destroyed some fields and injured others; from these the cured product is suitable only for low-grade fillers or scrap. September 13 and 14 a heavy frost damaged most of the tobacco still standing. Although some fields in protected places were uninjured, about one-fourth of the acreage has been damaged by wind, hail, or frost; of this part of the crop the quality is low. The area grown under shade was much larger than in 1910, and a larger area not grown under shade was primed. Both shade-grown and primed Havana are of fine quality, and a large per cent is light wrappers. The stalk cured varies in quality from very fine down to trash and damaged leaf; a large per cent is of the latter quality. Harvest was later than usual. Little injury was suffered in the sheds, and, excepting frost, hail, and wind damage, the cured product is as good as that of last year. The yield per acre is 1,632 pounds. The average price is 20.3 cents per pound. The increase in price is largely due to a larger per cent of shade-grown and primed tobacco.

NEW YORK.

Dry weather caused growth to be slow during the early part of the season; in early August the crop looked like a failure in some sections. An abundance of rain, beginning late in August and extending throughout September, effected rapid improvement, and the tobacco went into the sheds in good condition, with satisfactory size of leaf. There was no damage from insects and little from hail. The cured product is of good size, color, and body, and consists of a large percentage of wrappers and binders; it may be described as the best crop grown in several years. A small area, however, was damaged by frost in September, as harvesting was two to three weeks late. Both yield and price were higher than in 1910, the former averaging 1,330 pounds per acre and the latter 10.4 cents per pound.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Favorable conditions during most of the summer gave a growth larger than usual, or about the same as last year. Too much rain at harvest prevented the crop from going into the sheds at the proper time and some fields became too ripe. Harvesting was at least two

weeks later than a year ago. Insects and hail did only small damage. The size, color, and body of the cured product are good, and the quality, though satisfactory, is inferior to that of 1910, having suffered more damage from shed burn and stem rot. The average price is 9.5 cents per pound and the yield 1,420 pounds per acre, the former above and the latter below last year.

OHIO—MIAMI VALLEY.

Growth up to August 20 was checked by dry weather, and the prospect at that date was for a poor crop of small size. But after the aforesaid date improvement was rapid on that part of the crop still in the fields. About 20 per cent was cut during the dry weather and is of medium size, good color and body. The balance, cut after the rains, has large size, but is thin, rather coarse and rough, and of dark color. More than the usual amount of damage was caused by shed burn, stem rot, and freezing in the sheds. Taken as a whole, the cured product is inferior to last year's in quality. But little had been sold when reports were sent to the Bureau. The estimated price of 7.8 cents per pound is lower than last year. The yield per acre, 930 pounds, is larger than in 1910.

WISCONSIN.

During the early growing season the prospect indicated one of the finest crops ever grown in the State. Dry weather in July and early August retarded growth until many late fields looked worthless. Some, cut during the dry weather, is of small size but good quality. Rains in August–September caused rapid growth, and plants still in the fields improved. In some localities heavy hail, wind, grasshoppers, and worms did more than usual damage. The part of the crop that escaped weather and insect damage went into the sheds in fine condition, and the cured product is the best obtained in several years. Harvesting was three weeks later than usual. A yield of 1,250 pounds per acre was realized; the price per pound was 10 cents—results better in both respects than last year.

GEORGIA AND FLORIDA.

Excepting a small per cent damaged by hail, this is the best crop, both of shade-grown and sun-grown tobacco, produced in this district since 1906; the shade-grown will yield a large per cent of high-grade light wrappers. Little damage by insects was done in the field, and a sound cure has been effected. The yield per acre is 927 pounds and the price 28 cents per pound, both higher than last year.

II. CHEWING, SMOKING, SNUFF, AND EXPORT TYPES.

BURLEY DISTRICT.

The prospect during the first part of the growing season was impaired by dry weather, and up to mid-August the crop seemed a failure. Rains during late August and early September induced rapid progress and developed unusually large growth, too late, however, for a large per cent of the fields to ripen. Cutting was three or four weeks late; heavy rains, immediately preceding harvest, made the cured product large and coarse, and there is only a small per cent of fine grades of good color. Medium and low grades, with more house-burn than usual but less than in 1910, predominate. Quality is about the same as last year. Some tobacco was frozen in the sheds before curing was complete. The yield per acre, 920 pounds, is larger than in 1910. Little had been sold when reports were sent to the Bureau, but that sold indicated a lower price, about 7.5 cents, than last year.

DARK DISTRICTS OF KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.

Paducah district.—The early summer was dry, and growth slow and unpromising. Abundant rains during late July and in August brought about rapid improvement and unusually large growth. Little injury was done by insects, and the crop, though three weeks late, was cut under favorable conditions and a sound cure obtained. The cured product has good size, but is rather dark in color, and the tobacco grown on flat lands is inclined to be coarse. The quality is not only much better than last season, but better than in several years. The small per cent sold up to December 1 indicates about the same price, according to grades, as last year, or an average of about 8 cents per pound or higher. The yield per acre, 800 pounds, is larger than in 1910.

Henderson or Stemming district.—Dry weather retarded normal development until late in August; subsequently rapid improvement followed bountiful rainfalls, and large growth resulted. Little harm was done by insects or other causes; the crop was housed two or three weeks late, but in good condition. Some was cut before maturity. The crop in Henderson section contains more fine and also more common, unripe, and dirty tobacco than last year. In the Owensboro section, size and body are better than a year ago, but the color is darker and there is more dirty, but less green, product than in 1910. The yield per acre, 900 pounds, and the average price, 7.7 cents per pound, are both higher than in 1910.

Upper Green River district.—With favorable growing weather during most of the summer this district has one of the best crops it ever grew. Little injury was inflicted while the plants were growing by insects or unfavorable weather. The growth is unusually large

and harvest was under favorable conditions. A small amount of house-burn is reported in the early cuttings, but as a whole, the cured product has better size, color, and body than usual. The yield, 850 pounds per acre, is the same as a year ago, but the average price, 7 cents per pound, is not so high.

Upper Cumberland district.—Dry weather early in the summer retarded development, but later in the season relief was afforded by copious showers, and the condition of the plants made great improvement. The growth is large and harvest was under favorable auspices. A good cure was obtained, the product being the best in several years; size, color, and body are satisfactory, with little damage from house-burn. The yield per acre, 860 pounds, and the price, 7 cents per pound, are both higher than last year.

Clarksville and Hopkinsville district.—Growth retarded by drought during June and early July was large and rapid after the heavy rains in late July. Worms, more numerous than in several years, did some damage on limited areas. Harvesting, three or four weeks later than usual, was under favorable conditions. The cured product has better quality than in many years, size, color, and body being good, with little damage from house-burn. The yield per acre, 810 pounds, is larger than last year. The small amount sold when reports were made to the Bureau indicated about the same price per pound, according to grades, as last year; this suggests a higher total value for the crop, as it is of better quality. The estimated average price is 9 cents per pound.

VIRGINIA SUN-CURED DISTRICT.

Vegetation during early summer was slow because of lack of sufficient moisture. About August 1 the crop looked a failure. The weather turned seasonable in August, and plant development was rapid and large. The first cutting has fine quality, good size, color, and body, and went into the barns in good shape. That cut later, because of excessive rain just before harvest, is dark, coarse, and thin. The yield, 800 pounds per acre, is less than in 1910, while the average price, 9 cents per pound, is higher.

VIRGINIA DARK DISTRICT.

On August 13 the prospect was very poor, growth having been slow during the early summer. Plentiful precipitation after that time caused rapid progress; and, although harvest was three to four weeks late, the crop, except in Amelia County, where heavy damage was done by hail, went into the house in good condition. The cured product has good size, color, body, and texture, and the quality is equal to that of any crop produced in recent years. The yield per acre, 850 pounds, and the price, 8.4 cents per pound, are both above last year's.

BRIGHT YELLOW DISTRICT.

Old Belt, Virginia and North Carolina.—Insufficient moisture during June, July, and early August retarded growth, but heavy and continuous rains during late August and September enabled the plants to fully recover. Harvest, three to four weeks late, was during wet weather, and hence the crop is coarse, rough, and dark colored, but of good body. The cured product consists mostly of medium and low grades, with only a small per cent of wrappers or cutters. Bright colors are very scarce. The quality is exceptionally poor. Late tobacco suffered unusual damage from worms. The yield per acre, 740 pounds, and the price per pound, 10.8 cents, are higher than in 1910.

New Belt, North and South Carolina.—Dry weather in May and June retarded development, and on July 1 a failure seemed inevitable. Rapid development took place in July, when rain was abundant; excepting damage to late tobacco by worms in some sections, the crop went into the barns in good condition. The cured product has good size and body, and the color, though not so bright as usual, is brighter than last year. Wrappers and low grades are scarce, medium grades predominating. The quality is much better than that of the 1910 crop. The yield per acre, 730 pounds, and the price, 12.6 cents per pound, are both above 1910.

MARYLAND AND EASTERN OHIO EXPORT.

During June, July, and early August the weather was extremely dry and growth was slow. Heavy rains in late August and in September induced rapid growth. The crop was cut during wet weather, two or three weeks late. The cured leaf has large size, is coarse, thin, and with a smaller per cent of light colors than last year; furthermore, there is greater damage from house-burn. The quality is inferior to that of last year's crop. The yield per acre is 745 pounds, which is a little larger than last year. The price per pound is less, being 7.5 cents.

LOUISIANA, PERIQUE.

Too much rain during April, May, and June did considerable damage; later, conditions were more favorable and quality is better than last year. The yield per acre of 450 pounds is less than last year. The price per pound is higher, being 31 cents.

Approved:

JAMES WILSON,

Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 30, 1911.

Tobacco—Acres, production, and value, by States: 1909 and 1899.

[As reported by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce and Labor.]

DIVISION AND STATE.	ACRES.		PRODUCTION (POUNDS).		VALUE.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States.....	1,294,911	1,101,460	1,055,764,806	868,112,865	\$104,302,856	\$56,987,902
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:						
New England.....	21,745	14,212	37,961,893	23,810,524	5,670,002	4,101,428
Middle Atlantic.....	45,852	39,069	51,510,925	55,461,710	4,328,854	4,131,623
East North Central.....	171,973	115,810	157,959,785	119,851,780	15,082,892	8,298,696
West North Central.....	5,709	4,706	5,704,572	3,349,811	713,321	245,726
South Atlantic.....	487,411	465,754	334,569,496	300,194,090	32,843,156	18,627,038
East South Central.....	560,523	457,998	467,348,072	363,820,310	45,548,716	21,355,283
West South Central.....	1,683	3,857	700,915	1,592,830	114,452	222,392
Mountain.....	11	8	3,457	2,510	778	408
Pacific.....	4	46	5,691	29,300	685	5,308
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine.....	(¹)	(¹)	50	150	10	14
New Hampshire.....	79	109	136,894	181,644	18,404	27,920
Vermont.....	103	158	164,680	291,390	17,416	43,073
Massachusetts.....	5,521	3,826	9,549,306	6,406,570	1,218,060	956,399
Rhode Island.....	(¹)	.....	510	.....	164	.....
Connecticut.....	16,042	10,119	28,110,453	16,930,770	4,415,948	3,074,022
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York.....	4,109	11,307	5,345,035	13,958,370	402,517	1,172,236
New Jersey.....	1	2	1,090	720	221	83
Pennsylvania.....	41,742	27,760	46,164,800	41,502,620	3,926,116	2,959,304
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio.....	106,477	71,422	88,603,308	65,957,100	8,998,887	4,864,191
Indiana.....	23,694	8,219	21,387,824	6,882,470	2,145,193	445,658
Illinois.....	1,313	2,242	1,029,616	1,447,150	80,389	85,411
Michigan.....	31	97	29,855	64,580	3,390	5,345
Wisconsin.....	40,458	33,830	46,909,182	45,500,480	3,855,033	2,898,091
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota.....	150	117	173,321	127,730	20,554	12,869
Iowa.....	81	131	102,886	127,420	8,751	8,345
Missouri.....	5,433	4,361	5,372,738	3,041,996	676,479	218,991
North Dakota.....	6	1	3,968	210	530	22
South Dakota.....	(¹)	2	860	730	120	85
Nebraska.....	(¹)	14	2,423	5,765	356	610
Kansas.....	39	80	48,376	45,960	6,531	4,804
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware.....	(¹)	4	.....	2,000	.....	200
Maryland.....	26,072	42,911	17,845,699	24,589,480	1,457,112	* 1,438,169
District of Columbia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	185,427	184,334	132,979,390	122,884,900	12,169,086	7,210,195
West Virginia.....	17,928	5,129	14,356,400	3,087,140	1,923,180	228,620
North Carolina.....	221,890	203,023	138,813,163	127,503,400	13,847,559	8,038,691
South Carolina.....	30,082	25,993	25,583,049	19,895,970	2,123,576	1,297,293
Georgia.....	2,025	2,304	1,485,994	1,105,600	297,167	159,659
Florida.....	3,987	2,056	3,505,801	1,125,600	1,025,476	254,211
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky.....	469,795	384,805	398,482,301	314,288,050	39,868,753	18,541,982
Tennessee.....	90,468	71,849	68,756,599	49,157,550	5,661,681	2,748,495
Alabama.....	211	1,141	90,572	311,950	14,892	55,581
Mississippi.....	49	203	18,600	62,760	3,390	9,225
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas.....	758	1,887	316,418	831,700	40,489	85,395
Louisiana.....	519	275	172,418	102,100	42,617	20,488
Oklahoma.....	82	252	50,546	108,910	5,312	11,815
Texas.....	324	1,443	161,533	550,120	26,034	104,694
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana.....	3	1	150	200	55	60
Idaho.....	(¹)	1	103	750	61	150
Wyoming.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado.....	(¹)	.....	100	.....	10	.....
New Mexico.....	7	6	2,334	1,460	489	173
Arizona.....	1	(¹)	500	100	95	25
Utah.....	(¹)	.....	270	.....	68	.....
Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
PACIFIC:						
Washington.....	(¹)	5	699	1,180	88	187
Oregon.....	(¹)	14	490	4,630	118	769
California.....	4	27	4,502	23,490	479	4,352

¹ Less than 1 acre.² Corrected from 1899 Report on Agriculture, Vol. VI, Part II.

[Cir. 27]